

GARY MANGIACOPA ARCHIVE

=====
Title: B3F38I3
Slug: b3f38i3
Categories: Cryptozoology, Wildmen
Source: <https://garymangiacopraarchive.com/b3f38i3>
Pages: 7 scanned, 7 extracted
OCR: Google Vision API (document_text_detection)
Processed: 2026-06-06
=====

NO. 2
THE BIGFOOT RECORD
EDITORIAL!
FREE

Welcome to the second issue of the Bigfoot Record. I hope that you enjoyed the first issue and continue to enjoy the following editions. Anyone may submit information in this newsletter as long as it is legitimate.

Please send information to:

The New England Bigfoot Info Center
21 Benham Street, Apt. F
Bristol, Connecticut 06010

Thank You

From the Editor

Billy Green

One article or photo per newsletter please!

[PAGE BREAK]

Bigfoot on rampage
GIANT BIGFOOT
monsters have been
spotted stomping
around the orange
groves of central Flor-
in southern U.S.
footprints.

Ida, sloshing through | him before he ran off, and
the Everglades and the then they photographed his
Louisiana bayous and
chasing after the
shrimp boats near
Brownsville and Cor-
pus Christi, Texas.

The monster in the orange
groves was first spotted by a
couple of hunters on a
weekend trip near Auburn-
dale, Florida.

Bubba Williamson. 21.
and his friend Flip Statler,
: 20, were looking for deer on

the edge of the Green Swamp, a vast hunting area in the central part of the state. Monster

"I heard a rustling in the bushes behind me. recalls Bubba. "I turned slowly, and about 30 yards away from me there was this huge, hairy monster.

"He didn't seem either threatening or evil," comments Bubba. "I think he was more afraid of us than we were of him Judging from the scraps he left on the ground, he lives on fruit and other vegetation.

The Seminole Indians have legends about a huge, hairy monster which lives in the swamps. They call him a skunk monster because there is a terrible sulphur smell whenever he appears.

A shipbuilder in Algiers, Louisiana, says he also has spotted a huge, hairy monster. He saw the creature running through the bayou swamps along the Mississippi.

Algiers is located across the river from New Orleans, one of the world's largest rivers. Sightings of this monster were first reported in 1983, but Buhho and the divinity peter parts a view of him until the early part of 1984.

"He must have been about nine feet tall." says Flip. "I don't think he noticed us at first I moved a little closer and then he turned and started to run.

In March, Bubba was carrying his camera with him. They spotted the monster hiding behind some trees in the swamps. The hunters snapped a few pictures of

"I was taking a walk
through a wooded area late
one Sunday afternoon when I
spotted this huge monster
out 10 yards ahead of me,"
says Harry Simpson.

Pistol

ab-

"At first I thought it was a
bear, but it was too big and
too graceful on its hind legs.
The damn thing walked like a
man." Harry notes.

"I always take a pistol

Advertisement

HEART DISEASE CURED!

NO PILLS! NO SURGERY!

The true story of one man's amazing cure!

Greg. in 1982. suffering the program developed by behavior
acute pains of a major heart attack. psychophysician St
was rushed to Mont Sai Hospital
in New York City. Tests re-
vealed 6 blockages in the
arteries. Hiders stro

daily

de st

Greg ed surgery and is

The

NO

thout

His doctors

He was cared!

No millions of heart disease pe-
tients can benefit from Staert GB-
man's experience in treating Greg

mead followed a que therapy and thousands of other patients.

[AD] Send \$15.00 (plus \$2 On find clans postage and handlang) right away to
receive Smart Gin's credible heart drcase therapy

60-c case with complete mirections to

an

HEART DISEASE CASSETTE

Stuart Gillemen Associates-Dept. SHD48, P.O. Box 516,

[AD] Poues Point, M.Y. 12979-0516

GUARANTEED EFFECTIVE OR MONEY REFUNDED!

BUN November 27, 198

Sightings include

Texas, Florida &

Louisiana bayous

HAIRY BIGFOOT creature was spotted roaming
around in Florida swampland and photographed by
courageous Bubba Williamson
with me when I go out in the

woods, but I was so frightened that I couldn't even reach into my holster for it. "You have no idea how frightening it is to see something like that standing right in front of you," he says. A Texas shrimper who owns a fleet of boats in both Brownsville and Corpus Christi reports sightings by his crew in both ports.. The monster tears the nets open and yanks out shrimp. "He just stands in the water gulping down the shrimp, and the fishermen can't do anything about it," says the businessman.

"They have tried using a stronger net, and they have even shot darts at the monster, but he won't leave the nets alone."

Experts who have interviewed the monster spotters in these three states say they believe these creatures are members of the same species, and there may be as many as 200 of them roaming the wilds along the Gulf of Mexico.

-DIANE AMERY

- NEARLY 200 bigfoot creatures roam the wild areas around the Gulf of Mexico, according to experts who have talked to people who have seen the monsters

How kissing stops

DURING YOUR CHILDHOOD, did

Yer notice your cuts and scrapes always stopped hurting after your mother kissed them? Have you ever wondered why?

BUBBA WILLIAMSON was deer-hunting in a Florida swamp area the first time he saw a bigfoot pain

Scientists recently isolated the "mom

factor in pain

killing medicine. It turns out the kiss actually releases a

chemical in your brain which makes pain disappear.

These painkillers are called endorphins, and they are released by your brain whenever you feel pleasure. Endorphins also give runners a high after jogging.

Responses

According to current studies on brain responses, kissing relieves pain even better than morphine.

In one instance, a 33-year-old farmer in England lost his arm in a wheat thrasher. It was 20 miles to the nearest hospital, and the man's wife couldn't drive.

The unfortunate man had to drive himself to the hospital using his remaining arm.

To give him comfort, his wife rubbed his back and kissed him on the neck for the entire trip to the hospital.

Fainted

He later told doctors that he didn't feel anything during the drive. But as soon as soon as his wife left him alone at the hospital, he fainted from the pain..

The man who swears he'll kill

ARK KELLER Is a

Man with a mis-

MAK

sion: He wants to kill

Bigfoot to prove that the legendary creature exists.

The Vietnam veteran from Eureka, California, quit his government job to launch a shoot-to-kill campaign against the huge animal.

His grisly goal is kicking up a lot of controversy in the remote wilderness of the Pacific Northwest, where he hopes to smoke the animal out.

The argument is between those who say scientists can't study the large mammal unless they have a body to dissect, and those who say the creature needs to stay alive to propagate in order to avoid extinction.

Anthropologist Grover Krantz of Washington State University advocates bagging the critter once and for all.

"That way the rest of the world will finally have proof
Hang on
cowboy!

At least when you're riding a sheep, it's not a long way to fall! Three-year-old Tom Voegelé was more off than on the bronco during a rodeo for kids in Moreton North

Bigfoot

By JOHN SCOTT

that Bigfoot exists," he explained

"Once we can examine its remains and learn how it lived, then we can take whatever steps necessary to avoid the species extinction

But members of the Animal Protection Institute of America, a national organization, think otherwise

According to spokesman Ted Crail, "Animals do best when left alone Murder - even in the name of science - is still murder.

So far, Keller has yet to bag his trophy, but says he thinks he did see Bigfoot one day. We'll continue to search," he adds.

But Ted Crail notes:

"There is something crazy about trying to shoot an animal in order to save it. It

doesn't make sense.

VIETNAM VET gave up government job to launch school-to-kill campaign against legendary Bigfoot.

BIGFOOT FIGHTS

FOREST FIRE

A STUNNED WOODSMAN returned from fighting forest fires that ravaged Yellowstone Park recently with an astounding tale of how he witnessed Bigfoot battling the ferocious flames.

"The big fella stomped on the blazes with his feet," says Tom Barks, 40, a camper who volunteered to go to Yellowstone when wildfires raged there and help the fire crew.

"I saw him with my own eyes. Hell, I owe my life to Bigfoot. He saved me from being turned into a human marshmallow."

Tom first saw the hairy beast in the park while he was with a team of firefighters trying to save a ridge of timber from going up in smoke.

The smoke was so thick we could hardly see, and we had to breathe through masks," he recalls.

Bellow

"I lost sight of the guys on either side of me. Then, I heard a deep, bass bellow.

"I looked and I could
Gentle beast helps
park rangers save

SUN STORY

RED JACKSON

Yellowstone
without dropping from
heat exhaustion.

"But he was frantic
forest home.

make out a tall shape kind
of jumping around in the
trees. I assumed it was
one of our guys in trouble. about trying to save his

I ran forward to help him.
"It was Bigfoot! Eight
feet if he was an inch, and
beating out flames with a
shovel with his big, tough
arms. He looked at me
briefly, then ignored me,
BO I knew he meant no
harm.

"I could see his fur
smoking from the intense
beat. His eyes were red
and teary, and I knew no
matter how tough he was,
he couldn't keep that up
Blistered

I doused him with wa-
ter and he really liked it.
He rubbed it all over his
face and his blistered feet,
and he drank some, too.
Then he waved and
went off into the woods. I
wasn't going to tell anyone
what I saw."

But Tom saw Bigfoot
again two days later when
he was caught in the mid-
BRAVE BIGFOOT battles blaze alongside fire fighters in Yellowstone Park
dle of a wild blaze.

"I saw him at a distance
beating out fires with two
he remembers.
men,

They didn't seem to mind
him. They were too busy
putting out the fires.

"But the fire was all
made it to a clearing, and
he set me down gently.

"He made some soft
sounds, like he was say-
ing. There, now we're
even.' Then he took off and
I never saw him again.
around me and I yelled for
help. I saw Bigfoot drop
his shovel and run toward
me. The next thing I knew,
I was picked up in the air.

"Bigfoot ran me through
the burning trees like a

linebacker. He only
stopped when he finally Yellowstone."
"I hope he made it
through the fire," Tom
adda. Td like to think I
still have a friend in

[PAGE BREAK]

(Continued from Page 1) made in the Umatilla National Forest Is conclusive
that the elusive mammoth of the wilds really does exist.

Dr. Krantz revealed his astonishing evidence at a conference of the International Society of
Cryptozoology held in Vancouver, British Columbia.
board of directors.

Cryptozoology is the scientific study of hidden animals, and Krantz is a respected member of the
society's

"The Bigfoot really does
live. Krantz emphatically
declared to The NEWS.

"In fact, the five plaster
casts that we have positively
prove beyond any doubt that at
least two of the creatures live
in the Umatilla forests.

"We have the 15-inch foot-
prints of two individuals, each
with its own identifying der-
mal ridges. It's those fine, dell-
cate ridges like those that
make up a person's finger-
prints that makes it vir-
tually impossible for the foot-
prints to be fakes."

The plaster casts displayed
at the conference as proof of
Bigfoot's existence were made
only an hour after U.S. Forest
Service Ranger Paul Freeman
came face to face with the
towering creature last June.

The 39-year-old father of
three was on patrol in the Mill
Creek section of the forest, lo-
Stunned

ranger sees

a towering

1,200-pound

creature

roaming the

forests

cated a few miles east of Walla

Walla, Wash, when he had the

terrify. g close encounter that
still haunts his dreams.

"I was in a pickup truck on a
bark road near the top
ted a herd of eik," Paul re
called. "I stopped the truck
and got out.

Top scientist reveals startling evidence that
BIGFOOT MAN-APE

Washington State University anthropologist Grever Krantz,
below, shows colleagues and newsmen a footprint cast of a Big
foot. Krantz was just as skeptical as other scientists, but the in
credibly fine details he found in the Impression convinced him
that there are Sasquatch roaming the forests of Canada and the
Pacific Northwest. He's supported in his findings by forest
rangers' eyewitness accounts.

public and I sure wasn't ex- this?' Then it dawned on me. It

"The area is closed to the thought, 'What the hell is in his chest as he breathed.'"

pecting to meet anybody. But was Bigfoot!

don't come any closer. I could see the muscles moving

Just as I rounded a bend In the

Switchback, there it was.

"It looked like a giant, hairy
chest. It was about nine feet
man except for his face and

IS ALIVE

Paul Freeman come face to
face with a 9-foot forest boast.

brought to the scene. In less

than an hour, his super

had arrived and car

photographs of the glar

prints were being mad

Dr. Krantz said A

show the casts to be authea

reproductions of the tracks left

by a living Bigfoot.

"They have to be real," he

explained. "The pattern of the

dermal ridges not only are ana

tomically correct for a higher

primate, some of the ridges are

deformed me they would be by

something that walked on bare

feet the ridges on the cast are

fake, they would have had to

have been pul in the dirt-

back at me."

running, but it took seven-foot else engraved right in the p

strides. And It kept looks ter cast. There are litera

thousands of delicate lines. i

Paul radioed to the ranger

When he reached his truck. would take a master engraver
headquarters and reported his
to do it.

Paul said the creature had
large, piercing, black eyes, a
broad nose rather than a

"It saw me the same instant
snout, and a wide, flat mouth.

"As I backed away, the crea- encounter.

"There's no doubt what-

I saw it. I started backing up tall and must have weighed be- ture turned and started walk-
soever in my mind. The casts

He asked that plaster cast prove beyond any doubt that

because it had a look that said tween 800 and 1,200 pounds. lling away from me. It wasn't material and
a camera be Bigfoot really lives."

LIST OF BIGFOOT REPORTS

1. Two farmhands saw a Bigfoot type animal in their
barn, sitting on a feed bunker in 1982.

2. In 1870, a man was hunting near Cole Brook, CT when
he encountered a strange humanoid animal in some
bushes.

3. A white hairy Bigfoot creature was seen near
Trumbell, CT in 1972.

4. A woman from Bristol, CT claimed she encountered
a Sasquatch - type animal standing near a bridge
in Whigville, CT in 1989.

Please note that some people who see these Bigfoot
creatures would rather be kept anonymous.

Paul who had to quit the
Forest Service because of the
"flak" and ridicule he received
from his superiors and fellow
rangers, said he feels vindi-
ed by Krantz' findings.

But I didn't really need any
proof," he declared.

"I've known all along they
were real. It wasn't a bear.

Hell! I've seen 'em every day
and I know a bear when I see
it.

"The Creature scared the
hell out of me.

"I didn't sleep for a week
and I still don't sleep at night.

Now, if anyone asks me. I can
tell 'em straight out Hell,
yes! Bigfoot lives!"

WEEKLY WORLD NEWS

Varembur 197

Thanks,

From the Editor

Billy Green

[PAGE BREAK]

NO. 4

THE BIGFOOT RECORD

EDITORIAL!

FREE

Hello out there, welcome back to the Bigfoot Record. In this issue, you are going to see information from Ray Crowe, Art Caruso and Bill Brann . Anybody can submit information concerning the sasquatch mystery as long as it is legitimate. If anybody has encountered Bigfoot, please feel free to contact me. Here is my address if you want to report a sighting or to send information etc. for my newsletter.

Bill Green c/o

N.E.B.I.R.C.

21 Benham St. Apt. F

Bristol, CT 06010

Sasquatch drawn by Tron Peterson

Thank You

From the Editor

Billy Green

[PAGE BREAK]

PAGE 10-EWC

THIS WEEK MAGAZINE DECEMBER 30, 1992

By George W. Earley

I

It's huge, hairy and smells like it hasn't bathed since the dawn of time.

It can leave tracks 6 inches wide and inches long They're human-like, but the configuration is unlike yours and mine

The white man calls it "Bigfoot "Native

Americans call it by many names; "Sasquatch," 3

Salish Indian word, is perhaps the one most frequently used and is becoming the preferred term

Most scientists-zoologists, anthropologists and folklorists, for example - don't believe in Sasquatch.

It's a myth, they say A legend. Monster folklore built on childhood fantasies that have carried over into adulthood and been reinforced by Hollywood monster movies.

COVER PROFILE

terbeds and Futons shop in Vancouver, Wash., and a photo of a man with a small Sasquatch-type footprint lamped on his shoulder There's a "Harry and the Hendersons movie poster, comic books, a Bigfoot sing, and postcards of life-sized wooden BF statues in

California and Oregon (the nearest one to This Week
den op of the store at the Lost Lake camp-
of various other organiza-
round), and the addresses
tions of aquatch sockers in the United States and
Canada (tee boxed inmation).

Up front is a spe

sketch of Sa

holds

odiam complete with a

pearby display case

Sasquatch tracks from

fed feces y collec-

tion of animal bond skulls on? Sasquatch, un-
fortunately), Sasquatch coffee mugs and similar odd-
ments, and more photograph

Coos Bay and

Dahinden insisted they were takes The tracks, sald
John, were smaller than those usually reported being
only 12-13 inches long

Jake commented that unless we thought there was

only one Sasquatch who had lived longer than

Methuselah, then there had to be families Families

Putrand juveniles and. like human children.

CAMPER Won't begin life with adult-sized feet

d most people hiking in the woods

juvenile Sasquatch and dismissed

call he added somewhat sarcastically,

"everyone know many backpackers are crazy eco-
freaks who one hike naked once they are beyond the
prying eyes of the OCA

Footprint fakery is a problem Crowe noted, point-
ing to huge track casts on the behind him All

BIG FOOT

But if it's all a myth, then what's been making all
those tracks people have found in the Pacific North-
west (and other areas of America and Canada) for near-
ly 200 years?

That's what Ray Crowe wants to know. Crowe is
founder/director of the Western Bigfoot Society, a lit-
the band of believers whose faith in the existence of the
beast is unshakable.

One evening a month they gather in a basement meet-
ing room below Crowe's used book and collectibles
shop in Portland's St. Johns neighborhood to exchange
viewpoints (possibly the hottest topic: Should we kill a
Sasquatch to prove they exist or leave them alone?) and
to listen to guest speakers on various aspects of the
Sasquatch mystery And perhaps to prove that they
are not merely armchair adventurers some of them
make field trips to nearby areas in Washington and Or-
egon where Sasquatch have been reportedly seen

and/or tracks found.

A recent meeting was typical. About 20 people attended and because believing in, or claiming to have seen, a Sasquatch can subject you to a lot of unwanted ridicule. any names mentioned in this account, save for Ray Crowe and the evening's main speaker, Jim Hewkin are pseudonyms.

For the first-time visitor (non-members are welcome to attend, Crowe merely asks a \$3 donation to discourage idle curiosity seekers and help pay the electric bill") the long, narrow meeting room initially gives the impression of being decorated in early flea market. At the foot of the stairs is a table with material for sale: back issues of the WBS newsletter The Track Record, WBS buttons, bumper stickers reading "BIGFOOT is Alive and Well in Oregon," and books about the Sasquatch.

Beyond the table, a couple dozen chairs set up two-by-two on either side of a center aisle - fill the room wall-to-wall.

The walls themselves are covered with an eclectic collection of Sasquatch memorabilia: There are topographical maps of areas where sightings and/or tracks have been reported, dozens of magazine articles and newspaper clippings (both straight news and supermarket tabloid sleaze), photographs of WBS members on outings, an ad (and T-shirt) for the Bigfoot Wa- After giving the attendees time to mingle, exchange viewpoints and browse the walls, Crowe called the meeting to order.

were props used in a movie shot in Portland and had been decorations in the film's "Bigfoot Bar and Grill.

On the other hand, said Hew kin, a retired wildlife

Referring to track reports from Idaho which the As-biologist who spent nearly 30 years ranging Oregon's

sociated Press wire had carried, Crowe announced that John, a new WBS member, had visited the site and asked him for his observations.

Noting that he got there not only some days after the initial find but after a heavy rain, John said he didn't really know enough to pass judgment on the tracks he was shown. He said the two longtime Bigfoot experts who were on the scene - Rene Dahinden of British Columbia, and Washington State University anthropologist Dr Grover Krantz - disagreed about the tracks. Krantz felt they were probably real, while WESTERN

BIGFOOT

SOCIETY

LOMBARD

forests while working for the state wildlife department when you find footprints many miles from roads and

other trappings of civilization in areas where tourists are non-existent and even backpackers are rarely seen. it is not easy to dismiss them as fakes.

Like John, Hewkin had traveled to the Idaho site where he talked with Krantz as well as with some local Indians who said many other tracks had been found in the same area a week or two before the ones that had gotten news media attention. This, as Sasquatch investigators know, is not unusual. Once a report - be it a WBS member recounts a recent sighting in Idaho that has fueled debate among Bigfoot experts sighting or the finding of tracks becomes public, other people are willing to come forth and talk about what they've seen. Some investigators estimate that perhaps only 10 percent of all Sasquatch sightings are ever publicly reported.)

BIGFOOT

Hewkin described the Idaho countryside as a mix of woods and farmlands with ample cover for large animals. Several attendees commented with

which wild animals, even male deer and large antlers can move through under their

that human

find virtually impassable

ns

In his talk, Hewkin said that at the beginning of his career as a wildlife biologist he took many Sasquatch reports as fakes or mistaken. He said that he had trained people inexperienced with wild animals, he went on to say, he kept finding signs "inconsistent with known animals. particularly bears, frequently cited by skeptics as a major cause for Sasquatch sightings (Bears do appear human-like. particularly at a distance, when standing upright on their hind feet. But as they cannot walk more than a step or two that way, bears could not have left the long lines of tracks found in Idaho)

Bears eat grubs, ants and other insect rotten logs and stumps apart to get them have claws and leave recognizable claw marks they do so Hewkin says he has found broken logs trees with obvious fingernail marks on them from fingernails far larger than yours and mine. The Bigfoot, he believes are omnivores, able to eat a wide variety of berries and grasses as well as meat of various kinds.

He told of interviewing a man who said he saw several Bigfoot dig out a rodent nest and devour the mice. A deer hunter told him of seeing a fawn caught by an unidentified animal. The hunter was seated on a stump only a few dozen feet from the edge of a woods. Sud-

denly, something" burst from the woods, snatched up the fawn, which had wandered away from its mother, and dashed back into the trees. It happened so fast, the hunter told Hewkin, that all he could truly be sure of was that the creature hadn't been a bear and that the fawn had been grasped by hands and not a mouthful of teeth.

This report provoked a number of secondhand anecdotal accounts from attendees who recounted instances they had heard of that fit in with Hewkin's belief that the Sasquatch are active predators.

COVER PROFILE
DECEMBER 30, 1992 THIS WEEK MAGAZINE EWC-PAGE 11

Tracks found in snow, says Hewkin, show that the Sasquatch, unlike bears, do not hibernate in the winter. To stay active then requires considerable food, and Hewkin believes they cache the bodies of animals caught earlier in the year.

The creatures then feed off this smelly carrion and that, Hewkin believes, is the source of the horrible smell frequently mentioned by Sasquatch sighters. The smell is said to be so bad that even trained hunting dogs refuse to follow it.

Charlie didn't agree with Hewkin's idea. He told me afterward that while a Sasquatch would be smelly in the spring after a winter of sharing a lair with rotten meat, a few rains seen the stinkiest one clean. But as mentioned year-round.

"My guess," said Charlie, "is that the Sasquatch, like some other animals, has scent glands that put out a really awful smell for defensive purposes. Big and strong Sasquatch would be no match for bears, cool pack but a truly nose-numbing, gut-w

gare them away. I flipped the WBS counts. Comedy books and the tales agreed no! sources d

"I just decision

The Track Record, the a mix of anecdotal ac-

hany years, excerpts from newspaper reports. Some of

r out, I told Crowe. He

checked the time and other re-

out much of what he printed.

the members make their own

aid, smiling. But if I can, I
do try to check, I've been told the Estacada Ranger
District on the other side of Mount Hood has a log of
Bigfoot sighting with 30 entries over the last three
years I got this from a reliable source but they deny it,
so I've written the chief ranger in Washington, DC..
No reply yet.

I wandered out of the store to find WBS members
still discussing their favorite topic one sidewalk.
Around me were the usual and so and smells
of the city. It seemed almost as if
only a few miles away, in the forests that border
much of the Pacific Northern California
into Alaska, may live neopants of mankind's for-
gotten cousins, the Sasquatch.

George W. Esch
Mount Hood, successful
seeker of
Tracking Sasquatch

Ray Crowe founded the Western Bigfoot Society in
July 1991. Membership is \$20 a year, and Crowe's
chatty The Track Record newsletter goes to 40 mem-
bers each month.

The group meets the last Thursday of each month in
the basement of Ray's Used Books and Collectibles,
Lombard in Portland's St. Johns neighborhood.
Voting attendance is about 20. Ray will
[AD] all at 640-6581 in the evenings, or will
you drop by the shop during the
times when interest in Sasquatch in-
cludes Report, in care of Mike Quast,
Ave. South Apt. 7, Farco N.D. 58103.

(Monthly newsletter)

California Bigfoot Organization. +4528 21st St.
West, Lancaster, Calif. 93536.

Bigfoot Co-Op. 14602 Montevideo Drive, Whittier,
Calif. 90605.

The International Society of Cryptozoology, P.O.
Box 43070, Tucson, Ariz. 85733 (Collects and
publishes reports on a wide variety of creatures whose
existence is not formally accepted by scientists, e.g.
sea serpents, lake monsters, Sasquatch, etc. Quarterly
newsletter and annual journal.)

British Columbia Scientific Cryptozoological
Club, 8790 Cartier Street #308, Vancouver, B.C.
Canada V6P 4V2. (Irregularly published newsletter
concentrates on Sasquatch and Ogopogo, the
"monster"
Canagan.)

Ter living on
in an unsuc-
cessful decade

Always include a stamped self-addressed envelope when writing organizations for information - letters to Canada should include an International Reply Coupon, as they can't use our stamps.

Recent and readable:

"Bigfoot Warning by Tom Skizenski. Available 610 postpaid from the author at PO Box 40828, Central Station, Portland, Ore. 97240.

"The Sasquatch in Alberta by Thomas Steenberg. Available for \$10 postpaid from Western Publishers, [AD] P.O. Box 30193. Station B. Calgary, Alberta, Canada.

"Monsters of the Northwoods: Bigfoot in New York and Vermont," by Bartholomew, Brann and Hal-lenbeck. Available for \$15 postpaid from William Brann, 2 Mountain Drive, Hudson Falls, N.Y. 12839.

"Creatures of the North. The New Minnesota Sasquatch Encounters." Available for \$10 postpaid from Mike Quast see address above.

The above are privately published works - check your library for such books as 'Bigfoot: Monster, Myth or Man by Peter Byrne. Sasquatch: The Apes Among Us" by John Green. Sasquatch" by Don Hunter and Rene Dahinden. and Abominable Snowman Legend Come to Life by Ivan Sanderson. And just published this summer Field Guide to the Sasquatch" (Sasquatch Books. Seattle), available for [AD] \$4.95 from your local bookstore

t to Bay Crowe

Wester

Bigfoot

[PAGE BREAK]

FOOTNOTE REPORT - RAY CROWE

Several reports received recently by the Western Bigfoot Society indicate that Bigfoot/Sasquatch is alive and well in the Pacific Northwest. The following is a summary of the November and December, 1992, activity reported in the "Track Record," issue #23, January, 1993. Reports continue to come in, and undoubtedly there will be more reports For December, besides reports of yesteryear.

Nov. 4th. On a MarkAir Express flight from Togiak to Manokotak, Alaska, passengers spotted a Bigfoot walking down a ravine. This area is on the mainland, at the northern base of the Aleutian Peninsula. It was "black and gray with a beaver hat on," one witness noted. Another said, "it was tall as my house...it was grayish black with a brown head, and he was walking on two feet." Pilot Randy Quinto circled around the area. "It was hiding by the creek in some brushes," a passenger said. Later the Public Safety Officer checked, and found 16" long tracks in the snow along a ravine. Tales of the "Yuilrik," or the Hairy Man, are as old as anyone can remember, "The Tundra Drums" commented. November 14th. Dick Wolfgang and his cousin were hunting in the Blue Mountains of Oregon when they found fresh tracks near Tollgate

(3N, R38E). The tracks were about 17" long, and in one foot of snow. Tracks paralleled Hy. 204 on a logging road, and were probably made the night before, Dick reports.

Investigator Scott Sebring said one of his informants had told of a recent newspaper article about Bigfoot collecting starfish along the Oregon coast. He didn't recall the paper or the town though. Would appreciate a report if anyone saw this, or any BF article. Am curious as to what Biggie would want with starfish...didn't think they were edible. The common Ochre Star has five legs and is found in intertidal rocky areas at low tide ("Starfish," Jim White, in Oregon Wildlife, Apr. 1976) The star might have dozens of clams in its stomach that would be edible, but am inclined to think the Bigfoot was curious, like a little child, and just wanted to see what the "pretty things" were.

Wilma, who had been mushroom

picking in the Brush Creek area, NE of Carson, WA, on Nov. 21, and heard something "yodeling" up on the hill above where she had been picking. Contacting Datus, Wilma showed him the area and he searched, finally finding 13" tracks, an area of the 'shrooms that looked trampled and scuffed, and another place where bark had been pulled from a dead snag. There was no snow on the ground at this time.

Datus Perry interviewed a lady,

This time

Two days later, on Nov. 23rd, Datus was contacted again.

from a 50 year old Sioux Indian lady, that ran a "sweat bath" (water is heated with hot rocks in a tight lodge...and Indian sauna) off the Bea: Creek road, very close to the above Brush Creek report. Nicknamed "Wounded Knee," she showed Datus and Harry Schumacher the area where her tepee was, and her complaint...her dog had been torn up in the roadway.

The front leg had been torn o, Datus said, and the neck bitten open.

Datus and Harry again found tracks crossing the road and going up a bank, and again there was the tearing open of rotten wood on the side of the hill. Probably the same "critter" that was seen before, Datus said. The tracks looked to be a coupla' days old, and had been rained on, but the "toes" were still plain. Again there was no snow on the ground.

As a parting shot, a Bigfoot investigator, who works northwest of Linnton, OR, said at 8PM December the 6th, as he was leaving work, he thought he saw an 8 foot Bigfoot standing along Hy. 30 (Saint Helens Road) just as he pulled onto the highway. He admitted he was tired though, and headlights from oncoming traffic were bright. Thinks he should have gone back to check....but he didn't, thinking there wouldn't be a Bigfoot so close to the city of Portland. Editor: I checked the area and found a steep ravine that was heavily forested with thick underbrush at the site. Trees and brush had lost their leaves for the season, and the area was reasonably open. A small muddy creek (heavy, recent rains) cascaded down the ravine. The area is in Forest Park, part of the city of Portland. In 1991 Bigfoot was reported near there on Germantown Road in the park. Associate Jim Hewkin investigated the area for three hours, but could find nothing of note.

There are numerous other reports included in Track Record #23 from other time periods: a possible burial from last summer, a deer that was killed, a pair of lost sunglasses that were returned...stretched out of shape, a recent dropping found, and other significant reports of Bigfoot

activity. Subscription \$20.00 for ten issues; Western Bigfoot Society, 8622 N. Lombard, Portland, Or. 97203.

lew Dillmaham

are reserved for skiers only.

Though dogs are allowed

on some sections of trail,

Robb stressed that the only

pooches let on the trails will

be those walking or skijoring

with their masters. No

mushing will be allowed.

Fairbanks Daily News

November 29, 1992

NORTHERN ALMANAC

Barrow

Nome

Fairbanks

Kotl

Hooper

Bay

Bethel Chugiak

Eagle River

Homer

mancroan

False Pass

RAY

-The Valdez Vanguard

3 Bigfoot?

Reports of a strange crea-

ture sighted west of Manoko-

tak recently have revived

tales of Southwest Alaska's

legendary Hairy Man, de-

scribed as an elusive ape-like

creature covered with hair

and walking like a human.

"It was not a bear," said

one witness, a passenger on a

MarkAir Express flight from

Togiak to Manokotak on Nov.

4. "It was black and gray

with beaver hat on.

W

"It was tall, maybe as tall

as my house," a second wit-

ness said. "It was grayish

WESTERN

SOCIETY

King Cove

N

Ki

Valdez

Whitehorse

Skagway

Juneau

Kodiak

Sitka

Ketchikan

black with a brown head, and he was walking on two feet."

A third passenger also claimed to have seen the creature.

Passengers had alerted pilot Randy Quinto to what they thought was "a guy walking down in a ravine.

Quinto circled around the area, east of High Summit.

On the second pass, passengers spotted the animal.

"It was hiding by the creek in some brushes," one said.

Air taxi dispatcher Nikolai "Gwim" Alakayak, his son and the Manokotak village public safety officer later found 16-inch-long tracks in snow on a ravine 15 miles from the village.

Tales of "yuilrik," or the Hairy Man, are as old as anyone can remember. A Yup'ik variation is translated literally as "Sinkers," or "The One Who Disappears," according to a source.

-The Tundra Drums

4 School Debate

School officials in Chugiak are finding public interest in year-round schools lukewarm at best. Fred Stofflet, school district of curriculum and evaluation, estimated that the crowd at a West High meeting earlier this month was split "about 50-50" on the subject.

At other sites, "most folks were somewhat skeptical," he said.

Under the proposal, students would take several

short vacations each year instead of having the summer off.

In addition to holding public meetings, a committee Stofflet heads will research the idea's pros and cons, and compile a report, due to the school board in January.

-The Chugiak-Eagle River Star

[PAGE BREAK]

Investigation

Art Caruso

12/20/92

A thank you goes out to Joe Turner for giving us this information. On December 10, 1992 I interviewed a Stark-County couple on the phone about strange foot prints that was found outside near a window of their house.

heard cat or baby cries coming out of the woods near them and the woman saw something or someone looking in the window of the house.

They also

On December 20, 1992 Don Keating and I went to Minerve Ohio to interview the above couple. The report that we obtained here matched the ones Don and myself recorded over the phone separately. An object was seen in the window one night between November and December of 1991 by the woman.

She told us that she could not sleep one night, so she came down stairs to watch T.V.. As she neared the lower level of the house she smelled an odor that reminded her of a dead animal. The woman watched T.V. for 15 minutes then got up and turned off the set along with the light in the room but, as she did she had a feeling that someone was watching her. She turned and looked up at the window and to her surprise an oval form was in the upper right corner of the window. The object then pulled back from view and the woman dismissed it as being a branch of a tree moved by the wind.

The next day a family member advised her to check outside to see if it was a branch or something else, upon checking they found no trees or branches that could have caused the silhouette in the window, however they did find a large foot print of some kind on the ground near the window. The man there wears a twelve size shoe and when he compared it with the print his was dwarfed. They also found what looked like hand smudges on the window sill.

Not far from the same window there is a slope in the land that goes around their house. Along the upper part of this slope, large indentations were found by a carpenter who told them that something or someone very heavy had

walked there. The strangest thing however was the fact that their dogs would not go near the spot for a long time after. Also one of their dogs turned up missing and could not be found and he was the kind of pet that would not leave his house. They told us that one night in the summer as they were about to fall asleep, they heard cat or baby cries coming from out of the woods near them. The woman gave us photos of the foot prints from near their window. Don & I found a foot print near the driveway and photos were taken of it. The couple would like to remain anonymous.

Bigfoot sighting
a prank or real?

1986

Credit to Bill Brann

What may have been a harmless prank was too real for a number of midnight driven near Eatonville on Scare Route 161 Friday, Feb. 28. Nobody was willing to identify what he saw a bugfour or me quatch.

Each witness, however, reported virtually identical sightings, mying they saw a large, erect, human-like creature walking across the highway about a half-mile south of the city limits. All sightings were shortly after midnight.

Kevin Lindsay, 25, of Puyallup, was heading south on 161 from Entomville about 12:10 am. when his headlights picked up a "large, walking thing covered with black hair, whose shoulders were above the cab of my pack-up." cross the road with a "long, slow gait."

Eatonville resident Dale Kistenmacher was leaving town about the same time when, as he was driving down the hill, he saw something big walking on two legs in the highway. Kistenmacher turned his vehicle around and found the creature still in the road as he drove back towards town.

He described it as seven to eight feet tall, with wide shoulders, black, shiny hair, and eyes that glowed red in the beam of his headlights.

"I drove towards it and it started walking from me. Then it stopped

and looked over its shoulder at us,
then went across and down
the bank

"I've worked in the woods all
my life, and I've never believed
anything like that existed." he said.
was no bear

Larry Magill, Eatonville, encountered the being in the center of the highway as he was driving up the hill into town. He described it as at least six feet tall, with smooth, black hair and no hair on its face. He had time to turn around and see the creature again as he was driving down the road, adding that it was "swinging its arms as it crossed the street. It was no bear." Magill pointed out that what he saw could have been a man in a big monkey suit.

Sam Wildlife Agent Ken Kildahl, who was rounded out of bed by others who had seen the creature and who visited the area shortly after the sightings, said that it appears that someone was playing a prank. "A fly sophisticated prank," he called it. Kildahl said that a lot of people thought the thing. Some even had time to turn around for a second look. He pointed out that animals don't behave that way under normal conditions. They don't hang around after an encounter with human beings.

"If an animal is seen that many times and it's known that it's an animal, then the likelihood is that it could be sick. In this instance there was a high probability that it might be an injured bear, and it was my responsibility to check that out," he added

Kildahl said that he knew many of the witnesses and knew that they know what bears look like and, after talking with them, accepted that it wasn't a bear. He said that people were genuinely upset by what they saw. Some were crying.

"I'm sure this was a prank,

and there are some serious concerns when people do this sort of thing."

he said. He explained that there was traffic congestion during the sightings and there could have been a serious accident. In addition, he said, some people were scared and will have trouble resolving what they saw.

Whoever may have been on the highway dressed in a costume could have been hit, possibly purposely, and, Kildahl, pointed out, many of the people in this area carry a rifle or pistol in their vehicles, bigfoot could have been shot.

Some witnesses said that, after their initial shock, their second thought was to get a gun, although some suspected that they may have been the victims of some sort of hoax.

An extensive search of the area the next day turned up nothing more than a lot of boot tracks in the general direction in which the creature was headed.

Kistenmacher said, however, that "If that was someone in a suit, they've got some money invested in that one.